

A LEGAL SNAG

Is Encountered by the Pottery Combine Promoters and

A FIGHT IN THE OHIO COURTS

Now Seems Probable, Unless the Combine is Not a Violation of the Anti-trust Law of that State—Allegations Made by one of the Outside Companies—List of the Potteries of the United States.

The pottery combine has run against no small legal snag over in the state of Ohio, and as a large number of the potteries that have gone into the consolidation are located in that state, it seems likely that a battle in the courts will have to be fought out before the American Pottery Company deal can be declared entirely consummated. An *Intelligencer* reporter endeavored to see President C. W. Franzheim, of the Wheeling Pottery Company, but that gentleman, it was ascertained, is in New York on business connected with the American company.

Over in Ohio they have an anti-trust law, an act of legislation with which the Standard Oil Company is becoming intimately acquainted these days, and which, it appears, will interest the pottery people in no lesser degree in the near future. Attorney General Monnett declares he will proceed against the pottery combine as soon as the independent potteries produce evidence that the combine is a violation of the anti-trust laws.

Suit was filed in Cincinnati on Tuesday against the combine by the Bell Pottery Company, of Findlay, one of the companies which does not enter the consolidation. In the declaration it is averred that the American company was organized with the policy and purpose of pooling and continuing under one head and management all the potteries of America, and by this means secure absolute control of the business, and enable it to dictate prices and manipulate the market for pottery supplies. The promoter of the scheme, or trust, it is claimed, is John H. De Passos, "an alleged lawyer" of New York City, and the plan of organization of the trust is to send an expert to value all the potteries and invoice each one, which are to be paid for on the basis of one-third cash, one-third preferred and the remainder in common stock of the trust. All the concerns which are thus absorbed disorganize as local companies, or partnerships, and their interests into the trust. Those who refuse to submit to the process of amalgamation are confronted by the threat of ruinous competition. The plaintiff says that none of the small companies standing out independently could long survive the effects of the combination, that the defendants, or nearly all of them, have submitted to the terms proposed to the American Pottery Company, and are about to surrender to it and enter the trust, which will result in the creation of a complete monopoly, which will ruin the trade, and destroy plaintiff's business. It is claimed that the proposed trust is in violation of the law of Ohio, and the court is asked to enjoin its formation, and prevent the American Pottery Company from carrying out its schemes to swallow up the smaller concerns in Ohio.

A temporary injunction was granted by the court.

Of the following list of the potteries of the United States, it is said more than 95 per cent are in the combine. Of the outside plants among the prominent concerns are the Warwick, of this city, and the Harker, of East Liverpool.

Akron China Company, Akron, Ohio, nine ware and three decorating kilns. American China Company, Toronto, Ohio, seven ware and six decorating kilns.

L. B. Beerbower & Company, Elizabeth, N. J., four ware and two decorating kilns. Bell Pottery Company, Findlay, Ohio, six kilns.

Edwin Bennett Pottery Company, Baltimore, Md., eight ware and three decorating kilns.

Brookmann Pottery Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, six kilns. Brunt Pottery Company, East Liverpool, Ohio, four ware and four decorating kilns.

Burford Bros. Pottery Company, East Liverpool, Ohio, four ware and four decorating kilns.

Goodwin Bros. Pottery Company, Elmwood, Conn., four kilns. John S. Goodwin Pottery Company, Wellsville, Ohio, (building), four ware and two decorating kilns.

Goodwin Pottery Company, East Liverpool, Ohio, eight ware and four decorating kilns.

Greenwood Pottery Company, Trenton, N. J., nineteen ware kilns.

D. F. Haynes & Son, Baltimore, Md., two ware and three decorating kilns. International Pottery Company, Trenton, N. J., six ware and three decorating kilns.

Knowles, Taylor & Knowles Company, East Liverpool, Ohio, twenty-nine ware and twelve decorating kilns.

Laughlin, Homer China Company, East Liverpool, Ohio, six ware and four decorating kilns.

Mayer Pottery Company, Beaver Falls, Pa., five ware and two decorating kilns.

Mayer Pottery Manufacturing Company, Trenton, N. J., five ware and two decorating kilns.

D. E. McNair Pottery Company, East Liverpool, Ohio, twelve ware and seven decorating kilns.

John Moses & Sons, Trenton, N. J., nine kilns.

George C. Murphy & Company, East Liverpool, Ohio, four ware and three decorating kilns.

New England Pottery Company, East Boston, Mass., three ware and one decorating kiln.

pany, East Liverpool, Ohio, four large ware kilns.

Vodrey Pottery Company, East Liverpool, Ohio, six ware and two decorating kilns.

Warwick China Company, Wheeling, W. Va., six ware and six decorating kilns.

S. A. Weller, Zanesville, Ohio, eleven ware and two decorating kilns.

Wellsville Pioneer Pottery Company, Wellsville, Ohio, four ware and two decorating kilns.

West End Pottery Company, East Liverpool, Ohio, three kilns.

Wheeling Pottery Company, Wheeling, W. Va., sixteen ware and thirteen decorating kilns.

Wick China Company, Kittanning, Pa., seven ware and six decorating kilns.

Willetta Manufacturing Company, Trenton, N. J., thirteen ware and four decorating kilns.

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Says a dispatch from Trenton:

The plants remaining outside the syndicate so far as is known here, are the Harker Pottery in East Liverpool, O., the Three Maddock potteries and the Anchor Pottery in Trenton. Besides the potteries the syndicate has options on the three establishments here that grind flint and spar used in making glazes and mixing with clay to make fine ware. It will also own some of the more valuable clay beds and expects to be in control of the supply of raw materials for pottery making. Orders were received here yesterday from the New York Trust Company, which acts as the agent of the syndicate, directing the owners of the plants purchased to open new books to-morrow morning and conduct all business in the name of the American Pottery Company. The Trenton potters have the assurance that the change of ownership will not harm Trenton, as the policy will be to hand the market east of Pittsburgh over to the eastern potteries, while the western potteries will supply the western market. This will result in economy in freight rates and less traveling salesmen will be needed. The factories will sell only to jobbers. Hereafter the jobbers and manufacturers have been at odds because the latter sold to small dealers. After paying for all the property purchased the American Pottery Company will have a balance of \$2,000,000 for working capital.

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Distinguished Invalids.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—To-night the physicians attending Representative Dingley announce that he is resting comfortably, but they are not yet able to say whether there is sufficient vitality left in the patient to successfully resist the inroads of the disease. After his sinking spell of the morning he rallied somewhat and to-night appears stronger.

The illness from which ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster is suffering has taken a turn for the worse and it is feared to-night that pneumonia has developed. Last night the patient was very restless and to-day had a severe coughing spell which considerably weakened him.

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A Burned Trestle.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 4.—By some means yet unexplained, a trestle on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad near Lawrenceburg, Ind., was burned early to-day, making a gap of eighty feet. It is at a point where a west-bound train could not have seen it in time to stop, and a wreck in such a case would have been unavoidable. The fire was discovered by Operator Fisher, of the Big Four telegraph office, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern trains are running over the Big Four tracks until the trestle can be rebuilt.

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Michigan Senatorial Fight.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 4.—A News special from Lansing, Mich., says: Albert Paek has issued a letter formally withdrawing from the senatorial contest. Everything has been staked on the election of Cartor to the speaker'ship. When he was defeated last night in caucus, Mr. Paek conceded that nothing could prevent the re-election of Senator Burrows, and did not care to continue the fight merely for the sake of making a showing.

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Writing Paper Combine.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 4.—A journal special from Appleton, Wis., says: Advice from Holbrook, Mass., is to the effect that the proposed writing paper combination was effected last Friday, but that the manufacturers interested refuse to affirm or deny the rumor. The capitalization is said to be forty million dollars and the trust organized on the same plan as the International company was organized by the purchase of the mills.

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ELECTION JUDGES

Named for the Approaching Municipal Struggle by the

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

Last Night—The Committee's Report will Come up Before Council for Adoption at a Special Session Called for To-night—Mr. Sweeney Making an Active Canvass—Democrats Center Their Fight.

The council committee on elections met last night, and received the names of the judges to officiate at the coming city election, as suggested by the Republican and Democratic city committees. These recommendations will come up for confirmation at a special meeting of council called for this purpose this evening.

The members of the committee present were Messrs. McKelvey, Ebeling, Baird and Meyer. The list of the judges and ward precincts is as follows:

FIRST WARD.

No. 1.—Louis Seriz, R., J. G. Haberstick, R., P. Moran, D.

No. 2.—Orloff Miller, R., Fred Hoffman, R., Jacob Kuntz, D.

No. 3.—Louis Metzger, R., James Hanes, R., John Batchelor, D.

No. 4.—C. J. Rawling, R., James Day, R., J. W. Cotts, D.

SECOND WARD.

No. 1.—William Williamson, R., Hugh Sterling, R., Galla Mitchell, D.

No. 2.—D. B. Clarke, R., William Turner, R., J. B. Crawford, D.

No. 3.—Charles Wertbecker, R., A. J. Frank, R., Nick Roth, D.

No. 4.—C. W. Dunning, R., R. G. Richards, R., M. Thornton, D.

THIRD WARD.

No. 1.—B. S. McLure, R., H. L. McKown, R., J. L. Sawtelle, D.

No. 2.—Morris Horkheimer, R., John Reed, R., Robert Pekari, D.

No. 3.—James Marshall, R., C. T. Reed, R., W. McCulloch, D.

No. 4.—Frank Woods, R., Leander McGill, R., John Arthur, sr., D.

FOURTH WARD.

No. 1.—T. L. McGraham, R., E. W. Collins, R., John Armbruster, D.

No. 2.—Charles Miller, R., David Nesbitt, Jr., R., William Stator, D.

No. 3.—James A. Dunning, R., Edward Kumble, R., John Donohoe, D.

FIFTH WARD.

No. 1.—T. A. Little, R., Henry Forsch, R., Alex. C. Kennon, D.

No. 2.—Louis Conrad, R., John Reed, R., Henry Schaffer, D.

No. 3.—Joseph Hall, R., C. B. Coburn, R., E. C. Seabright, D.

SIXTH WARD.

No. 1.—Joseph Debold, R., Charles Freese, R., L. H. Albright, D.

No. 2.—J. Retzer, R., K. Wingerter, R., C. S. Snook, D.

No. 3.—M. Grogan, R., J. H. Rosenberg, R., W. C. Meyers, D.

No. 4.—J. C. Heineke, R., Nathan Bell, R., F. C. Weisgerber, D.

No. 5.—John Rodman, R., J. M. Dowler, R., Patrick Weir, D.

No. 6.—Charles Earp, R., W. H. Rogers, R., Joseph Handlan, D.

SEVENTH WARD.

No. 1.—T. C. Wilson, R., James Campbell, R., Frank Falloure, D.

No. 2.—W. M. McClement, R., Charles Bailey, R., Grafton Beall, D.

No. 3.—William Thomas, R., W. E. Williams, R., Charles Lukens, D.

No. 4.—George Schenk, R., M. M. McGee, R., Joseph Butler, D.

EIGHTH WARD.

No. 1.—James Allan, R., W. F. Graebe, R., J. R. Handlan, D.

No. 2.—Fred Schaub, R., R. C. Eschtruth, R., Frank Heller, D.

No. 3.—Joseph Arkie, R., L. Steinbecker, R., Henry Mason, D.

No. 4.—W. H. Schrebe, R., William Hess, R., Jacob Ritz, D.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democrats are centering their contest upon the mayoralty. Mr. Sweeney, their candidate, is now engaged in an active canvass, and it is not doubted that he will receive a considerable number of Republican votes, especially on the Island, where he is well known and resides. On the other hand, Mr. Butts, the Republican nominee, has made a commendable record as mayor and is assured of the support of a not inconsiderable number of Democrats. It would not be surprising if Sweeney leads his ticket, but even if Butts' Democratic friends are not as numerous as Sweeney's Republican ad-

100 YEARS' CYCLE.

A Brief History of the World's Progressions in That Time.

STANDARDS OF LONG AGO.

How Most Have Changed, and Yet There's One Thing in Which the Standard Remains the Same—The Progress of a Period Beyond Life's Span.

A reporter of this paper a few days ago was exchanging views with several people upon the wonderful evolution of things the past ten years. One of the party was a veteran well known in this city who has long since passed the allotted time of three score years and ten. He said: "I remember about 74 years back; I am now 99 now. I can scarcely comprehend the changes that have since taken place—from tallow dips to electric lights, from stages to Pullman cars and mile-a-minute locomotives, from town walking to rapid transit motor cars, from spinning wheel to automatic machines, from weekly message, and longer, to instantaneous telegraphy and telephone and what not."

"But one thing remains unchanged, and that is Large's whiskey. It is the same to-day as in years gone by; a perfectly distilled rye whiskey, undisturbed purity. Why, I remember when we got it here from the original distillers near West Elizabeth, up the Monongahela. Everybody had it; we used it in sickness and slipped at it in health. It was our standard then, and in my house I keep it still. Hereafter I had to send to Pittsburgh for it, but I understand now it can be had of the leading local wholesalers, retailers, cafes and bars. I tell you in these days of changes it's good to get hold of some one thing that is today just the same and just as good as it used to be."

mirers, it does not seem possible that the Democratic candidate will do more than give a tinge of interest to the contest. The average Republican realizes that Mayor Butts has made a good record as the city's executive, and that he does not deserve to be singled out for defeat at the polls. When this realization comes, Republicans will continue to admire Sweeney in the abstract and put in their ballots for Butts and the rest of the Republican ticket.

There is all kinds of confidence in the Republican ranks and an entire lack of it in the Democracy, with the exception of the hope that they may be able to pull the Sweeney chestnut out of the political conflagration which is slated for the last Thursday of January. Some of the Republican workers are confident to the point of anticipating the success of the councilman tickets in every ward of the city. In the present council there are solid Democratic delegations from the Fourth and Sixth wards. It was through too much confidence two years ago that the Fourth was lost, and in this connection it would be well to combine confidence with vigilance and take nothing for granted. It is gratifying to know that the city committee is one of unusual excellence, headed by two such able politicians as Messrs. Robertson and Hornish, and that there is not likely to be any disastrous slip during the campaign which is just now starting in earnest.

Last night at a meeting in the Plummer building on Main street, the Young Men's Progressive Political Club was organized by sixty-five colored voters of the city, all Republicans. The following officers were chosen:

President—Frank Wright.
Vice-president—J. O. Gray.
Secretary—W. L. Jones.
Treasurer—Robert Mason.
Sergeant-at-arms—Clarence Peterson.
An advisory board was also chosen, composed of Messrs. H. A. Arrington, Rev. S. W. Watters, D. B. Stuever, George McMechen, C. O. Johns, J. O. Gray, W. L. Jones, H. B. Clemans and J. R. Mason.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Faust family of acrobats is booked for a season of forty weeks with A. G. Field. The troupe consists of six people, whose work is said to be wonderful. They have been performing in the English and German music halls recently. The elder Faust was for years a member of the Risley troupe of acrobats, the most famous in the line of business, Faust being at that time the little boy that the Risleys threw into the air from the apex of the human ladder, the last describing evolutions of the most intricate character. At G. Field's Minstrels will appear at the Opera House next Saturday, January 7th, matinee and evening. Special matinee prices, 25 and 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.

WALKER WHITESIDE.

Some years ago Mr. Walker Whiteside suggested to Paul Lester that he make a dramatization of Lytton's famous novel, "Eugene Aram," and submit it to him. Kester did so, and the result is that Mr. Whiteside has secured one of the best dramatic pieces now before the public. He will produce it in this city at the Opera House next Tuesday evening, with "The Red Cockade" Monday's bill. It is said this play has produced a most profound impression wherever it has been produced, and also that in neither "Hamlet," "Shylock" nor Richelieu has Mr. Whiteside risen to greater heights and more completely thrilled his audience than in Aram's great scene in the last act. Mr. Whiteside has omitted nothing in his efforts to give the public a correct presentation of this really great play. Scientifically it is as near correct as it is possible to make it, and his superior sense of exceptional merit and efficiency, each member being carefully selected with a view of their peculiar fitness for the character they are to interpret.

"COTTON KING" TO-NIGHT.

The character of plays in the repertoire of the King Dramatic Company, and the elaborate and finished manner in which they are being produced, continues to appeal with great force to patrons of the Grand Opera House. Those who have seen two or three of the plays this week—and the number is by no means small—are surprised at the magnitude of special scenery and effects used in the productions. There was a very large matinee audience to witness a very creditable production of "Carmen," with Miss Bidina in the title role, and the night bill was "War of Wealth," one of the big city productions, seen for the first time in this city, and presented by no other company at popular prices. For to-day, "The King of the Sea" will be given at the matinee, and "Cotton King" at night. There has been a remarkably large advance sale for "Cherry Pickers," which will be Friday night's bill.

"NEXT DOOR."

The Brothers Royer and their farce frolic opened the week at the Grand opera house last night to a large audience. Of "Next Door" the piece presented, much might be said, and the large audience showed by their hearty laughter that they enjoyed it. All sorts of trick scenery and effects were used, and the specialties were the best of the season, especially the Royer Troupe of acrobats, —Kansas City Times. "Next Door" will be on the boards at the Grand Opera House during the half week commencing next Monday, with usual Wednesday matinee.

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FLEECE LINED FINE JERSEY GLOVES, for men and boys, all sizes, worth 35c, **25c**

MEN'S FINE KID GLOVES, with warm fleece lining, sizes 7-12 to 10, worth 75c, for **48c**

MEN'S FUR DRIVING GLOVES, with long cuffs and warm fleece lining, worth \$1.50, for **98c**

McFadden's Glove Department,
1320 and 1322 Market Street.

THREE SUSPECTS

Under Surveillance in Connection With Adams-Cornish Poisoning Case.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The police have three men under surveillance in connection with the Adams-Cornish poisoning, and would have arrested one or all of them had it not been for the fact that none of these suspects has a light beard. Miss Miller, the saleswoman who sold the match holder in Newark, is positive that the purchaser had a light beard. It is said that should the police discover that any of the suspects purchased a false beard, an arrest would immediately follow, and that the police would then believe that they had a good chance to secure the conviction of Mrs. Adams' murderer.

Prof. Witthaus, who has been analyzing the contents of the bottle out of which Mrs. Adams drank, to-day made his report to the district attorney. Prof. Witthaus says definitely that the poison in the bottle sent to Cornish was cyanide of mercury, and that he believes the sender of the poison must have been either a chemist or one with an intimate knowledge of chemicals. Prof. Witthaus also says that the bottle containing the poison was not a bromo seltzer bottle, though a label